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f. A Slit in the Neck of the Left Uterus 1 on that Side.

g. The Left Vagina opened.

h. The Offium or Mouth of the Right Vagina.

i. The common Fassage from the Urethra and Vaginæ.

K. The Urethra.

II. The Bladder of Urine cut off.

EIGURA QUARTA Represents the Hairy Tophus, or Bull of Hair that was taken out of the Stomach.

FIGURA QUINTA Represents the Liver.

A. The Vena Cava.

BBB. The three Lobes of the Liver. C. The Bladder of Gall.

ddd. The Fissures in the Body of the Liver. eee.The Incilures at the Edges of the Liver.

FIGURA SEXTA.

A. The Spine of the second Vertebra of the Neck.

b. Represents its Thickness.

c. A large Sinus for the receiving the first Vertebra.

d. The Dens or Tooth of this Vertebra.

e. The Processus obliques superior of Represents the second and third Verte. one Side.

f. The Processus obliques inferior of the Jame Side.

FIGURA SEPTIMA.

A. Represents the Spine of the third Vertebra of the Neck, where is co. A Hollow or Foramen in the mid-Theren its natural thickness.

b. The Hole through which the Medulla

Spinalis passes.

to shew its Passage into the Vagina |cc. Two small Foramina for the Passage lage of Vellels.

d. Represents the Cleft at the top of the Spine.

ee. The two Processus obliqui Superiores before.

f f. The two Processus obliqui Inferiores before.

FIGURA OCTAVA Represents the first Vertebra of the Thorax.

A. The Spine, which is long and acute.

bb. The Oblique Processes before.

cc. The Oblique Processes behind.

dd. The Transverie Processes. ee. Where the Ribs are fastened.

f. The Hollow where the Medulla Spinalis palles.

FIGURA NONA Represents the fourth Vertebra of the

aa. The two upper Oblique Processes behind.

b. The Spine.

cc. The two under Oblique Processes behind.

FIGURA DECIMA bra of the Tail.

aa. Two Vertebræ of the Tail.

bbb. The Spines or Hooks on the inside, by means of which, it can better bang by its Tail.

dle of these Spines, through which, Blood-Veitels pulles.

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